

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.0063, 23.3689, 6.0197)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.0063, 23.3689, 6.0197)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.1003, 23.5063,
6.0715)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65922C
RGB	101, 146, 44
RGB Percent	40%, 57%, 17%
CMY	0.6039, 0.4274, 0.8274
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.70, 0.43
HSL	86°, 54%, 37%
HSV	86°, 70%, 57%
XYZ	16.1003, 23.5063, 6.0715
YIQ	120.9170, 5.9220, -41.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

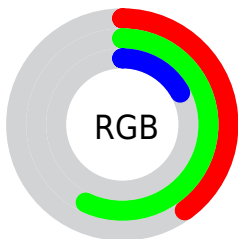
Format	Color
RYB	44, 146, 89
Decimal	6656556
CIELab	55.59, -31.92, 47.02
CIELCh	56, 56.836, 124.174
Yxy	23.5063, 0.3525, 0.5146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284846636 (0xFF65922C)
YUV	120.9170, -37.9201, -17.4672
Hunter-Lab	48.4833, -25.5696, 26.5135

Details

The XYZ color **16.1003, 23.5063, 6.0715** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **10.2099, 6.0013, 27.8157**, and the grayscale version is **18.2650, 19.2162, 20.9265**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.2832, 49.1216, 18.6354**, and **5.3111, 8.8128, 1.4211** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.1797, 23.0588, 4.8395**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.1752, 24.0237, 7.8158**.

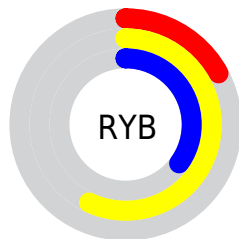
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (57%)

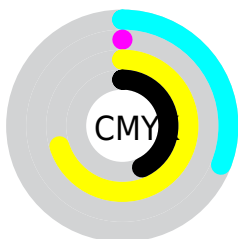
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (35%)

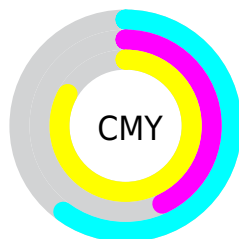


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.1003, 23.5063, 6.0715 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 16.1003, 23.5063, 6.0715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.1003, 23.5063,
6.0715

■ 16.1003, 23.5063,
6.0715

223.1916,
270.3149, 169.0358

■ 9.6865, 14.9678,
2.8191

■ 36.3283, 49.2233,
18.5593

■ 5.2522, 8.7968,
1.0030

■ 50.8731, 67.1707,
28.6319

■ 2.4323, 4.6089,
0.0000

■ 68.8590, 89.0231,
41.8149

■ 0.8612, 2.0197,
0.0000

■ 90.6513, 115.1649,
58.5269

■ 0.0000, 0.6189,
0.0000

■ 116.6154,
145.9807, 79.1865

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.1165,

181.8546, 104.2121

182.5202,
223.1712, 134.0224

■ 16.1003, 23.5063,
6.0715

■ 16.1003, 23.5063,
6.0715

■ 15.1797, 23.0588,
4.8395

■ 17.1752, 24.0237,
7.8158

■ 14.3997, 22.6731,
4.0620

■ 18.4130, 24.6121,
10.1191

■ 13.7319, 22.3385,
3.5938

■ 19.8237, 25.2765,
13.0242

■ 13.7230, 22.3340,
3.5876

■ 21.4155, 26.0203,
16.5697

■ 23.1965, 26.8468,
20.7907

■ 25.1738, 27.7591,
25.7198

■ 27.3543, 28.7600,
31.3878

■ 29.7445, 29.8523,
37.8231

■ 32.3507, 31.0385,
45.0532

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



21.4555, 23.5063, 4.0471



16.1003, 23.5063, 6.0715



12.9703, 23.5063, 13.0749

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



16.1003, 23.5063, 6.0715



17.3839, 23.5063, 72.4320



37.0549, 23.5063, 23.1064

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



16.1003, 23.5063, 6.0715



10.2099, 6.0013, 27.8157

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



35.3984, 23.5063, 44.2934



16.1003, 23.5063, 6.0715



23.2526, 23.5063, 79.5298

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



16.1003, 23.5063, 6.0715



13.6056, 23.5063, 51.0335



30.0186, 23.5063, 67.4046



34.1913, 23.5063, 10.4285

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



16.1003, 23.5063, 6.0715



12.1734, 23.5063, 22.1704



30.0186, 23.5063, 67.4046



37.0115, 23.5063, 29.3538

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



16.1009, 23.5073, 6.0720



40.4054, 47.1207, 35.4300



15.8158, 13.3061, 4.1180



8.8147, 10.4019, 7.4645



69.3244, 72.9347, 79.4259



10.7221, 11.2805, 12.2844

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



16.1009, 23.5073, 6.0720



25.9453, 40.2662, 7.6459



12.0895, 21.4394, 5.8843



6.0209, 6.6186, 6.2006



12.1016, 19.6665, 3.1582



0.1821, 0.2582, 0.0402

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



10.2099, 6.0013, 27.8157



14.8916, 7.3160, 48.6008



16.7708, 9.3836, 28.1228



5.7278, 5.7507, 7.2778



6.4752, 2.8107, 24.1323



0.1122, 0.0514, 0.2969

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.1003, 23.5063, 6.0715 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.1003, 23.5063, 6.0715 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 16.1003, 23.5063, 6.0715

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1003, 23.5063, 6.0715.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1003, 23.5063,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

16.1003, 23.5063, 6.0715

Protanopia

21.1822, 23.3247, 5.4835

Deuteranopia

23.5754, 23.1601, 6.3597



Tritanopia

21.0100, 23.2923, 30.9923

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1003, 23.5063, 6.0715

Protanomaly

19.0221, 23.2497, 5.6755

Deuteranomaly

20.0764, 22.7392, 6.1273

Tritanomaly

18.4992, 23.1332, 18.2420

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1003, 23.5063, 6.0715

Achromatopsia

18.1737, 19.1202, 20.8219

Achromatomaly

16.8978, 20.3330, 13.3900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.1003, 23.5063, 6.0715 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(101, 146, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 146, 44)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 146, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 146, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.1003, 23.5063, 6.0715 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(101, 146, 44) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 146, 44) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 146, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 146, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 146, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 146,  
44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.1003, 23.5063, 6.0715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 146, 44) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
146, 44) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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